9th Class 2019		
Math (Science)	Group-II	
Time: 20 Minutes	(Objective Type) Ma	
Note: Four possible answers A, B, C and		
question are given. The choice which		
correct, fill that circle in front of that		
Marker or Pen ink in the answer-bool		
filling two or more circles will result in		
that question.		
1-1- The idea of matrices was given by		
	yley 1/(b) Brguiz	
(c) Al-Khawrz	mi (d) Jan Nipper	
2- <sup>2</sup> √a is usually	written as:	
(a) (a) <sup>2</sup>	(b) $(\sqrt{a})\sqrt{a}$	
(c) $(\sqrt{a})^2$	(d) $\sqrt{a^2}$	
	can be written as:	
(a) log <sub>a</sub> c		
	(b) log <sub>b</sub> c	
(c) log <sub>a</sub> b	(d) log <sub>c</sub> a √	
A - U is a solution of the increase		
· ·	101 24 1 5	
(c) $x + 2 < 0$	(4)	
The factors of v	$\chi^2$ $= (\alpha) \chi - 2 < 0 \gamma$	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	$\mathbf{G}$	
(c) $(x+6)$ (x	(b) $(x-2)$ , $(x-3)$ 1 (d) $(x+2)$ , $(x+3)$	
6- The formula of	(d) $(x + 2)$ , $(x + 3)$	
and q(x) is:	f H.C.F. of two polynomials (d) (x + 2), (x + 3)	
(a) $\frac{p(x) \times q(x)}{L.C.M}$		
L.C.M	V LC M Scanned with CamScanner	
	Scanned With Camscanner	

	The symbol of inequ	ality is
	(a) =	(b) ≅
	(c) ~	/.n.
s-	Cartesion plane is d	ivided into
	(a) 3	(d) ≥ √ ivided into quadrants:
	(c) 4 V	/4) -
9-	Distance between p	oints (0, 0) and (1, 1) is:
		(b) 1 and (1, 1) is:
	(c) 2	(d) \(\sigma \)
10-	A ray has end points	S:
	(a) 1 √	(b) 2
	(c) 3	(d) 4
11-	In a parallelogram o	pposite angles are
	(a) Unequal	(b) Equal / congruent √
	(c) Non-congruent	(d) Concurrent
12-	A ray is called a b	isector of line segment if it
	divides the angles in	
		(b) 3
	(c) 2 1/	
13-	Equality of two ratio	
	(a) Ratio	
	(c) Equality	(a) Congruent
14-	Congruent figures have (a) Same √	(h) Different
		/d\ Emnt\/
	(c) No any	o sides congruent is called
15-	A triangle having th	
	(a) Scalene	(b) Right angled
	(c) Equilateral	(d) Isosceles √
	(C) Equilators	